GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3028
ANSWERED ON:22.12.2003
DEEMED UNIVERSITY STATUS TO RESEARCH INSTITUTES
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Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to accord Deemed University status to the leading Research Institutes under the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of research institutes which have already been accorded the Deemed University status and the institutions taken up for consideration now;

(d) the details of the funds allocated for the research institutes during the last three years and the major projects or works completed by these institutes during the said period;

(e) the measures taken by the Government to provide adequate representation to OBCs in these research institutes;

(f) whether the Government has the detailed reports from the various research institutes regarding the current status of OBC representation in Group `A`, `B` and `C`; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE)

(a), (b) & (c) The Deemed University status to any organisation is accorded by Ministry of Human Resource Development on the recommendations of the University Grants Commission. The Forest Research Institute, Dehradun has been accorded `Deemed University` status in 1991. Presently, there are no other proposals for according Deemed University status to leading research institutes under the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(d) The details of funds allocated to research institutes during the last three years are as below.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Organisation	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education, Dehradun	5983.00	5770.19	4781.45
Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun	725.32	672.14	881.69
GB Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development, Pantnagar	595.00	544.00	600.00
Indian Plywood Industries Research and Training Institute, Bangalore	248.00	189.90	303.70

The details of major projects completed during the last three years are as follows:

Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education, Dehradun

(i) Forest-Community Interface - A study on the impact of participatory forest management on the status of forests and on socio-economic development of rural people in Dehradun district of Uttaranchal.

(ii) Studies on natural durability and efficacy of preservative in treated bamboo and plantation grown wood species.

(iii) Regeneration, mortality and species diversity in Sal (Shorea robusta) forests of Uttar Pradesh.

(iv) Micropropagation and tissue culture studies on selected tree species including procedure for hardening, weaning and out planting.

(v) Resource enhancement & processing of cane & bamboo species suitable for handicrafts.

G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development

(i) Development of a Village Environment Action Plan (VEAP) manual (in Hindi) and training of field staff and support organizations on the execution of VEAP.

(ii) An optimal fodder and fuel wood resource use model for Mandakini sub-watershed has been developed using RS and GIS.

(iii) Standardization of improved vegetative propagation techniques of highly valuable medicinal plants on farmers` fields to increase the acreage and yield.

(iv) Assessment of hill slope instabilities along roads network in Sikkim Himalaya on RS/GIS platform to suggest remedial measures.

(v) Development of microbial inoculants for selected plant species.

Indian Plywood Industries Research and Training Institute (IPIRTI), Bangalore

(i) Manufacture of higher grade plywood from plantation timber - silver oak.

(ii) Development of technology for production of various products from chir pine.

(iii) Development of technology for manufacture of laminated veneer timber from plantation timber.

(iv) Application of finger jointing technique on products development using plantation timber.

(v) Development of technology for manufacture of bamboo wood (laminates).

Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun

(i) Management of forests in India for biological diversity and forest productivity - A new perspective.

(ii) An ecological study for the conservation of the biodiversity and biotic pressures in the Great Himalayan National Park Conservation Area - An ecodevelopment approach.

(iii) Ecological studies on Kalakad-Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve: An ecodevelopment approach.

(iv) Impact of landuse pattern changes on habitat and ecology of Saras Cranes in the Indo-Gangetic flood plains.

(v) The relationships among large herbivores, habitat and humans in Rajaji-Corbett National Parks.

(e) Directions have been issued to the institutes to follow the guidelines issued by Government for reservation for the OBCs.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) The current status of representation of OBC in Group `A`, `B` & `C` is as follows:

Organisation	Group `A`	Group `B`	Group `C`
Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education, Dehradun	16	-	56
Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun	01	-	02
GB Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development, Pantnagar	01	01	01
Indian Plywood Industries Research and Training Institute, Bangalore	01	-	02